Watershed Baseline Modeling & Scenarios

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Outline

Baseline Run

HSPEXP+ MultiSim

Scenarios

Conclusions and Next Steps



Baseline Run

- Incorporates all changes from the Workgroup review of the calibration
 - Litter and Fertilizer Applications
 - Flow Balancing
 - Surface and Upper Layer Fractioning
 - Atmospheric deposition of Nitrogen
 - Denitrification



Baseline Run

- Incorporates the dataset changes recommended by the Workgroup including
 - 2009 Litter Application Rates
 - 2011 National Land Cover Data
 - 2015 DMR flows and Permit Limits
 - 2015 Point Sources
 - Meteorological data from 1992 2009



HSPEXP+ MultiSim



What is HSPEXP+?

HSPEXP+ is an enhanced expert system that can perform additional functions and has evolved into a comprehensive tool for hydrologic and water quality calibration, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC), sensitivity analysis, uncertainty analysis, and scenario comparisons for HSPF models.

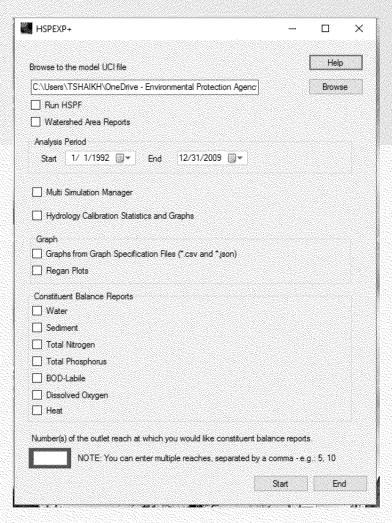


What can HSPEXP+ do?

- Generate graphs, error statistics, and reports to assist in HSPF hydrology and water quality calibration and validation
- Conduct QA/QC of existing HSPF models
- Conduct sensitivity and uncertainty analyses of an HSPF model
- Conduct HSPF model scenario analysis, and TMDL development



HSPEXP+ Interface





What does MultiSim do?

- Runs multiple HSPF runs varying parameters input in the MultiSim input file
- Generates an HPSF run for each variation
- Generates an .xml output file for comparison

Demo Files...



Scenarios



Scenario Colloquialisms...Slightly Modified

There are lots of ways to skin the proverbial cat...assuming you don't like cats

All roads lead to Rome...but not always

- A bird in the hand is worth...Wait!
 - ...I have no bird. I have no bush.



To Meet the Current Standard as Written...

- TP shall not exceed 0.037 mg/L rolling 30-day geometric mean
 - Applies to Illinois River as well as Flint Creek and Baron Fork
- From Baseline, most of Arkansas needs a 69% reduction
 - Point and non-point
 - Flint Creek in Arkansas need a 90% reduction
 - Gentry WWTP needs a 95% reduction



To Meet the Current Standard as Written...

- Oklahoma generally needs a 93% reduction from baseline
 - Point sources need a 98% reduction
 - Baron Fork Oklahoma needs a 71% reduction everywhere in the watershed except for reach 712 which needs 75% reduction



Conclusions and Next Steps

- HSPEXP+ simplifies scenario runs
- What do you need to be able to evaluate your own scenarios?

Time and Training

